A REMINISCENCE OF 1876. THE ORGANIZATION OF EX-SOLDIERS

WHO WERE TO SEE RIGHT DONE. Shrelf Bowe's Account of the Purposes and Magazinde of the Body 200,000 Members Theonymout the Country What Might have Happened and Grant Astempted to Sent Hayes, Congress having Declared that Til-den was Liceted-Col. Tracey's Account.

The statement was published yesterday that certain of the supporters of Samuel J. Tiden, during and after the campaign of 1876, began the organization of a military-positical association with the purpose of helpto seat the Democratic candidate, if Congress had, declared him President, and there had been an attempt to prevent his innuguration. Sheriff Bowe, during a conversa-tion in which he defended Mr. Tilden from the accusation of timidity or cowardice, is reported as having thus referred to this organization; What could be do?" he asked, with reference

o Mr. Tilden. "We all had confidence in the Electoral Commission, and had no fears that the Judges of the Supreme Court could be bought up or swayed by partisan considerations. I belonged at that time to an army of Democrats who were veterans of the war, but as soon as the Electoral Commission was appointed we disbanded. Such men as Gen. Sigel, Gen. William F. Smith, Gen. Martin T. MacMahon, and others I could name belonged to it, and it was thoroughly organized and ready for action. But the Electoral Commission looked so fair and so honest that we were disarmed. Hed it not been for this we should have made a demonstration in such force that right would have been done,"

Major Bowe was questioned further concerning this organization last night. "Where were the meetings held?" he was asked.

"All over the country," he replied, "It was a national association. In New York the meetings were held on the corner of Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue. I only attended two or three, and I really know very little about it." What was the object of the organization?" he was asked.

The intention was," the Sheriff replied, "to see that Tilden was inaugurated. If Congress had declared Tilden elected, and Grant had endeavored to prevent him from taking his seat, as it was generally supposed he would do, we would then have shown the purposes of the association. There was no intention to take any action and Congress decided Hayes elected; and in the other event the moral effect of the organization was depended upon as much as anything else, namely: for the purpose of demonstrating the fact that there was such a body. and that it intended to back Mr. Tilden."

Why was nothing done by this association?" "It disbanded," the Sheriff replied. "When the Electoral bill was passed we determined to abide by the decision of the Commission. We

abide by the decision of the Commission. We disbanded before the Commission reached its decision, resolving to abide by that decision, whatever it might be."

"Were the members armed?"

"Oh, no," the Sheriff replied; "there were no arrangements made for arms and ammunition, I believe. The association lasted only eight or ten weeks, I think. It was not really organized in military form. Officers and privates were enrolled alike, and no new titles under the organization were conferred on the members."

members."

"For instance, were you to be a private?"

"No, I'm too old for that." the Sheriff replied, adding, "It was understood that the veteran officers would command, and none except those who served in the war on the Union side were enrolled. Throughout the Union States there were said to have been about 200,000 members."

"Did Mr. Tilden encourage this?" the Sheriff was asked.

"No." he replied, "I don't believe Mr. Tilden knew anything about it."
For further information the inquirer was referred to a gentleman, an ex-officer in the Union army during the war. Although he knew a great deal about the organization and was in sympathy with its purpose, he was not a member of it and he withheld his name.
The secret has been astonishingly well kept," said he. A daily newspaper reported the fact that there was such an organization, but the author of the article knew of the body only as a political association. It was a large and earnest band of men, well estudished in all the Northern and Western States, and holding meetings everywhere. There was perfect and earnest band of men, weil estimated in all the Northern and Western Sintes, and holding meetings everywhere. There was perfect sympathy and union among the members, and a perfect military organization could have been effected almost instantly. As it was, the association was only a nucleus or skeleton of what it was intended to be made. The New York members met in the rooms on the second story of the old Westmoreland Hotel, on Sevenmenth street and Fourth avenue. The rooms were those on the second atory of the old Westmoreland Hotel, on Sevenmenth street and Fourth avenue. The rooms were those on the second account of the old Westmoreland Hotel, on Seventional Democratic Headquarters in the Everythouse. Blanks for signatures of men willing to become members were freely circulated. These contained no explanation of the objects of the body. Ostenside it was simply a Democratic political organization to offset the Republican Boys in Blue, and its purpose was apparently nothing more than the holding of meetings and parades. Its meetings in New York were frequent, and were held with closed doors, none but full members being allowed in the rooms. The members secretly but persistently sounded their army comrades on the questions of the hour, and a very tair idea of the strength of the popular sentiment on their side was known to them. It was said that they had influential friends in the strongholds of the Government, in the army and navy and the Federal offses. There was not one ex-Confederate among the members.

Co. John Tracey, the chief clerk in the May-

the mentures.

Col. John Tracev, the chief clerk in the Mayor's office, who was the secretary of this organization, was asked for information concerning.

It was formed as a political society," he said, to barent branch being established in Chica-during the campaign of 1876. Branches s formed in all the Northern and Western were formed in all the Northern and Western States. It was purely political, and there was Bothing secret about it. It held public meetings, the one in this State being at Albany. Its hams was The Union Veteran Reform Association.' Its members were Union sondiers exclusively. Its Pression then and atterits purpose was altered, was Gen. John M. Corse, who is especially distinguished for his heroic backer of Albany and Tass during the evid war."

"Can you remember the names of those who include the New York branch?"

I can name a few," the Colonel replied. "Gen. Whilam F. Smrin was at the head of the New York branch. Other members were Gens. Martin T. McMahon, H. W. Shoulu, John B. Woodward of Brooklyn, William B. Francilla, Franz Sizel, Darius M. Couch, James W. McQuade, Thomas W. Egan, James P. Meiver, and Gen. M. T. Donobue of New Hampshire, Co. Daniel Wyle, Col. Michael C. Marphy, Major Peter B. We. Major Sherman, and Major P. E. Lerne, Leve.

period a small executive committee met every tay."

When was the character of the organization shanked." In was asked.

Not until after the election," he said: when it became evident that there was a team to count out Mr. Tidden. Then the new organization was formed. It took the name of the older political organization, and the older one became a part of the new one. Gen. Corse became a practically the head of the whole association. Was Gov. Tilden kept posted as to the busi-of this association?" Col. Tracey was

"He knew nothing about it," the Colonel re-died. The business was confined to cor-espendence for the purpose of affecting public pulsar and posuring a fair count. There was nothing more than this in view at

The 19th of March being the Feast of St.

THE WAGES QUESTION.

No Change in the Situation in the Plane Fac

The Executive Committee of the union of ciano workers received a report that Behning & Son had offered to take their seventy lockedout men back if they would renounce the union. This as met with a refusal, and a notification that if the firm wanted any of them in future they must address the Executive Committee. The notification that if the doors of the factory were not reopened by March 22 ten per cent. addition to the wages would be demanded was reiterated; also that the men would only return in a body. Five of the men who had not joined the union did so, and eleven took away their tools to work elsewhere. A message was sent to the meeting by Dunham & Sons, saying that they would only engage union men in future. The Executive Committen were asked by the United Cabinetmakera' Union of New Haven to send from 50 to 100 blank subscription lists before their meeting on Sunday, that they might be filled out. The committee were also invited to attend a mass meeting of the Republican Workingmen's Asso-ciation of the Seventeenth Ward to-night, the object being to take action relative to the lowed out men. Friendship Benevolent Association

meeting of the Republican Workingmen's Association of the Seventeenth Ward to-night, the object being to take action relative to the leeked out men. Friendship Benevolent Association sent \$21.50.

Mr. William Steinway was found reading sundry letters of advice as to the best mode of ending the strike. He said that during the strike of 1872 the firm received many such, coupled with other letters promising them a speedy funeral. He stared that the greatest annoyance to which he and other manufacturers had been subjected by union men was constant and arrogant dictation as to whom they should or should not employ. He said that he would willingly give the ten per cent, advances demanded by the men if he could arrange to avoid that dictation, and had heard a number of his fellow manufacturers express themselves to the same effect. He observed that as he was on the point of settling the present strike, and complying with the terms of his varnishers, twenty-eight of them entered and demanded an additional dollar to their previous fluures. This he would not stand. He had, he said, never been able to obtain a definite reply from any of the various committees visiting him as to whether they insisted on the payment of \$10 a week to apprentices, which the union was said to forego. Each committee consisted of new men, and none would take the responsibility of answering.

A card prepared by the union in reply to that of the manufacturers lately published, says that whenever workingmen attempt to dictate to employers the latter cry out that their rights are infringed upon. Wages for some years have been regulated according to the laws of supply and denand, detrimentally to workingmen's interests. Times are now flourishing, and the latter would like to see them regulated to their advantage by the same law. Workingmen, after a reduction some years of 50 per cent, on their wages, had thus far succeeded in raising them ten to fifteen per cent. This was no reason for their being called demagogues. During the past few years manufact

of the cabinetmakers enlarged on the pieces vicious system of business, which enabled one man to cause the poverty and misery of thousands.

Mr. Keim, a cabinetmaker, urged immediate pecuniary aid, and Mr. Schiff, a planomaker, discussed modern society in a Socialistic vein, Resolutions were passed that the icokout was an act of brutai violence, as Steinway & Sons strikers were prevented by it from obtaining aid from those working in other shops. Sympathy and material aid should, therefore, be extended to thom.

Henry Herrman, whose 450 cabinetmakers are still on strike, prepared vesterday for advertisement a card detailing it is history. It became over four weeks are as an act of the control of the prices of materials provented his according the prices of materials provented his according the only the prices of materials provented his according the prices of materials provented his according the prices of materials provented his according to the prices of materials provented his according to the prices of materials provented his control of the control of piece work to all who had their own benches and tools, the following: These who, before the strike, earned \$10 in two weeks, an advance of \$4.40 for that period; thosel carning \$18, 75.40; \$20, \$650; \$22, \$7.70; \$24, \$9; \$26, \$10.40; \$28, \$11.90; \$30, \$13.50, showing a percentage ranging from 27% to 45. Time of intor, ten hours a day. These terms, it was said, complied with the demands of the strikers. Herrman's men, at their meeting vesterday, said that whatever terms he might advertuse would not be accepted unless they equalled the demands in every detail. He might, they said, have saved money by the strike, but his face tories had been idle at an aggregate monthly rent of \$4,000.

The House Special Committee's Report Rec

port on the Chinese immigration question of the House committee appointed to inquire into the causes of depression of labor was presented to the House to-day. The majority report, it is to the House to-day. The majority report, it is given was not one ex-Confoderate among fracew, the chief circk in the Majority of the control asserted, is based on the careful examination of witnesses, and at once concludes that Chinese immigration is destroying the trade and mate-

VICTIMS OF VANDALISM.

PERSECUTED FOR TEN YEARS BY A VINDICTIVE PAINTER.

Mrs. Nattler's Visa-Vis at a Keyhole-A Nocturnal Go-as-you-please-Glauber's Bar-ometric Leg and Sympathetic Hound, The Essex Market Police Courtat the hour of opening yesterday was thronged with Ger-

mans, most of whom were well dressed, and all of whom seemed to be acquaintances. When the clerk told Gregorius Sattler and R. C. Jaeger and witnesses to come forward, nearly everybody in the court room responded. Lawyer Roach, counsel for Sattler, explained

the plaintiff's grievance against the defendant, Jaeger, outlining the story told in detail below, triumphantly handed up to Justice Patterson a

asieep when he was awakened by a violent ringing of the bell. Without waiting to array himself in street costume, he hastened to the front door.

The cause of the alarm was related as follows in Mrs. Sattler's testimony: "All of a suiden I see Jaeger. He come by my steps up. He but his ear by the keyhole, and I see him face to face. He have in his hand a paint pot, and he look the street up and down. Then I see him dip the brush in the pot, and I hear it go 'plash, plash' on the door. Then I ring the bell and throw open the door and scream: 'Jaeger, Jaeger, I've got you.' I scream for the police, and Jaeger nearly fall himself down when he see me, and he run away.

The story from this point is best told in Mr. Saltler's testimony: "My wife she pointed to Jaeger, who was running away. I say to her, 'Throw away with your slawi and run after him, and I will follow.' All right, she say, and she run, and I run atter her. Well, sile run and I run and Jaeger run. I calls to Jaeger to stop; but he turn round and throw me the paint pot after. I was in my legs, and I nearly fall myself down in the paint. Then he was in his house by Delancey street. I see a policeman, and he say he can't go the door tast. What could I do? I was in my legs, and my wife she have thrown her shawi away. So I go to bed and get a warrant."

Ex-Judge Osborn, counsel for Jaeger, falled to shake the testimony of Sattler. He then called Jaeger to testify. The accused man is sallow faced, and has the appearance of a sufferer from rheumatism. He speaks no English. Through the interpreter he denied ever having smeared the Sattler residence. He claimed that he had been sick in bed for the past two weeks, and offered to produce witnesses to prove that he was at home and in bed all Tursday night. When Lawyer Roach having smeared the Sattler residence. He claimed that he had been sick in bed for the past two weeks, and offered to produce witnesses to prove that he was at home and in bed all for the past two weeks, and offered to produce witnesses to that

all I know."

Linver Osborne, at this point, asked for an adjournment, to enable him to produce witnesses to prove Jaeger's innocence.

Justice Patterson agreed to an adjournment, but said that he feit certain that Jaeger was guilty, and ordered him to give bail to appear before him at 3 o'clock to-day.

THE REV. MR. SIMMONS.

His Nomination for Census Supervisor Re-jected by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The Senate was n executive session nearly three and a half hours this afternoon, and devoted most of that time to the further discussion of the long-pending case of the Rev. Thomas J. Simmons, nominated as Census Supervisor for the First District of Georgia. Senator Hill, in a speech of about an hour's duration, completed his argument in advocacy of Simmons's confirmation. After elaborately reviewing the documentary After elaborately reviewing the documentary evidence, he claimed that Simmons was shown to be a good man; that he belonged to one of the most respectable families in Georgia; that, sithough his orthography was by no means fauitless, he was quite competent to supervise the taking of the census; that he was recommended by good people, and that the charges of stander, &c., are not of sufficient gravity to warrant his rejection. Senator Hill also argins that a rejection of Simmons upon the ground that he had aspersed the teople of Georgia by using the cointed forcards secession [seld traitors" in his famous letter to the President, would not only be a great wrong to Simmons but extremely harmful to the Democratic party in the North. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Morgan, Pondicton, and Harris in support of the adverse report of the Census Committee, and by Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin and Morrill in defence of the nomination. Senator Gordon closed the debate with a brief but carnest speech against Simmons's confirmation. He said he was willing to rest the case solely upon the proofs of Simmons's incompetency and unfitness which were contained in Simmons's own interes. He had especial stress upon the fact that Simmens, in his autograph letter of application to the President for this appointment, stated that he (Simmons's urong tenerous unfidentity appeals to Senators of both political parties to decide whether or not any main who based his amplication for office upon such an unworthy motive ought to be appointed. The vote was then taken on the question of conficuation, and resulted—vers, 10: naws, 29. The affirmative votes were given by Senators Hill of Georgia and Eaton of Connecticut, Democratis, and eight Republican Senators, the political refrained from voting at all. Among the interest was Senator Beautors, that he was a true to find the proposition of the interest of Mr. Simmons materior things were also proven by Simmons's own evidence, though less positively, viz. that he was a true of a proposition evidence, he claimed that Simmons was

"The revenue stamps used on Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup bottles would fill a car." Exchange - Ada

POLICEMAN CAMPBELL'S HURT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880.

The Man who Shot Richard Long Suffertu from Injuries Believed to be Fatal. Policeman Matthew Campbell, whose trial cleven years ago for shooting Richard Long was a subject of intense popular interest, is lying at the point of death in the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital. On the 15th inst, he attempted to stop a runaway horse at 125th street and Sixth avenue. The animal was harnessed to a light road wagon, from which the driver, a Mr. O'Neill of Harlem, had been thrown while riding in Central Park. When Campbell stepped into the roadway and attempted to catch the horse by the head, the animal was running at the top of its speed. One of the shafts of the vehicle struck Campbell's skull just above the back of the neck, and he was felled. He was taken to a neighbor-

WASHINGTON'S GRANDNIECE.

Her Suit in Brooklyn Growing Out of the Sale of Some Relies of Washington. Justice Cooke, in Brooklyn, yesterday, granted an extra allowance of five per cent to Gen. Roger A. Pryor, the counsel for Mrs. Ella B. Washington, a descendant of George Washington, in her suit against Walter S. Church of Albany for the remainder of \$20,000 which he collected from the State for relies of George Washington that were purchased in accordance with an act of the Legislature. The suit was begun in 1877 to recover \$13.095.90, which the plaintiff claimed was still due her from Mr. Church. The referce, ex-Congressman W. D. Veeder, recently reported in the plaintiff's

Veeder, recently reported in the plaintiff's favor, finding, after deducting from the sum claimed the amount paid out for her by Mr. Church under her direction, and \$2,500 allowed to Mr. Courch for his services, that there was still \$2,440.05 due her. It is upon this sum that the extra allowance is made.

Mr. Walter S. Church in an opposing affidavit contends that the referee affinding should have been wholly in his favor, as his services were worth \$5,000, instead of \$2,500, as the referee adoudged, and that as there was no other testimony except his own in the value of his services, the estimate that he placed upon them should have been accepted. The whole struggle is the case, 's says Mr. Church in the same affidavit, 'was upon the question as to how much money defendant had paid, and whether his services were gratuitous or not, and on both these issues the defendant succeeded entirely, and thereby reduced the recovery from \$15,000 to \$2,400, making a substantial success for defendant.'

Mrs. Washington is the grandheice of George

and thereby reduced the recovery from \$15,000 to \$2.400, making a substantial success for defendant."

Mrs. Washington is the grandhelee of George Washington, and her husband was his graninephew. She is new a willow, and is dependent upon ther pen for a scanty living. Her only child, a son, is the hearest living relative of the great Washington. Mrs. Washington for some time lived in this city, but she now lives in Virginia. The present suit was chivalrously undertaken for her by Gon. Pryor, when she was unable to hire a lawser. The relies which she soid to the State-comprised a sword sent to Gen. Washington during the levolution by Frederick the Great of Prossan with the message. From the old-set to the greatest General," a pistol, one of a pair of heavy suthque weapons used by Gen. Lalayette: the watch chain and seas worn by Washington; his surveying instruments, camins for mensurements, and his Jacob's staff to had a compass; a rare book containing colored plates of the different uniforms worn by soldiers in England; the original draft of the Farewell Address; a paper containing when ligit of household expenses. These relies were beginsathed by Washington to his chiest nephew, William Augus in Washington, from whom they descended to Lewis W. Washington, the husband of Mrs. Elia B. Washington, the husband of Mrs. Elia B. Washington, the receiver report, and will appeal from it.

SALT SPRINGS EXPENDITURES.

Gov. Robinson's Superintendent Accused of Profligncy and Unlawful Acts.

SYRACUSE, March 19 .- Deputy State Comptroller Gallien has been in the city for three days past, investigating the accounts of the office of the Superintendent of the Salt Springs as far as they relate to the administration of affairs under the late Superiptendent Charles G. Hinckley. Hinckley was appointed by Gov. Robinson to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of A. C. Powell, the Republican Superintendent, who was displaced on charges of having used his office to advance his own business, that of machinery making. The recent theoming of the new State administration brought about another change in the office. Superintendent Hinckley was removed early in January, and the Governor sent in the name of R. Nelson Gere to fill the place, which nomination the Senate confirmed. On assuming the office Mr. Gere found about two-thirds of the whole appropriations for managing the sail springs exhausted although his predecessor had occupied the office only five months. Mr. Hinckley a expenditures were about \$12,000 in excess of those of the corresponding five months of the previous year. It is asserted that Mr. Hinckley also charged the State with sainties at times that he is prohibited from employing help beyond that required for common labor. The receipt of the bills at the Comproder's office startled the officials and occasioned inquiries which led to the Deputy's coming to this city. It is probable that an investigation will be made. Springs as far as they relate to the administra-

Wandering in Last Night's Storm.

Mrs. Hannah Hyne, wife of Mr. David Hyne of Echermerhorn street. Brooklyn, has been missing from home since resterday morning, and is supposed to

The public awards the pain to Hale's Honey of Hore lound and Tar as a cough remedy. Sold by aff-druggists Pike's Foothache Drops care in one minute. —4ds.

TEN YARDS WITH PISTOLS.

TWO FIRGINIANS FIGHTING A DUEL OVER THE DEST QUESTION.

ing a Senlp Lock, and the Other Hav-

log his Right Arm Shattered at the First Fire-A Constable Preventing Another Shot RICHMOND, Va., March 19 .- A duel was fought in Brunswick County, yesterday, between Mr. R. A. Raney, a young lawyer, who has been active as a member of the Repudiation party, and Mr. Richard Jolly, travelling salesman for a Norfolk house. The two men met on Wednesday, and conversation turned on the question of the State debt. Mr. Jolly said that the so-called readjustment of the debt was simply robbery. Mr. Raney became angry at this, and sharp words passed between the two. Mr. Raney said that those who preached honesty so much never practised it, at which remark Mr. Jolly attempted to get at him, but they were separated by bystanders. Early yesterday morning Mr. Jolly sent through Mr. Ashton Epperson, his friend, a challenge to Raney. Mr. Raney, through his second, Mr. Albert Mallory, sceepted, and the seconds began at once to make arrangements for the duel. They decided that the place of meeting should be in Northampton County, N. C., on a spot rendered famous as the theatre of the sanguinary Drumgoole-Dugger duel of ante war times, but before their plans were arranged they were privately informed that a neighboring magistrate had been apprised of their proceedings, and had granted a warrant for their arrest. They then determined that the duel should be fought in Brunswick County before the warrant could be Brunswick County before the warrant could be served. It was arranged that the meeting should take place in Sundown yesterday morning, the spot being a level plain near Smoky Ordinary.

At the appointed hour the parties were on the ground, attended by two surgeons. Dr. Powell of Dinwiddle and Dr. Botte of Brunswick. The weapons were the regular nine-lach duelling pistols, and the distance ten yards. The principles were made to lace each other, each having his pistol cocked. It was agreed that at the word one" they were to bring their pistols up and fire.

word "one" they were to bring their pistols up and fire. "Gentlemen, are you ready?" said Mr. Mal-

and fire.

"Gentlemen, are you ready?" said Mr. Mailory.

"I am." repited Jolly.

"So am I." repited Baney.

Mr. Epperson then stepped forward. The principals eyed him for a moment, so as to see, if possible, when his lips moved with the command. The men were evidently trying to keep cool, but they exhibited signs of excitement. Epperson looked first at Raney, then at Jolly, so that each might be prepared for the word. He then said quickly. One!" Both pistois came up and were first simultaneously. Jolly's bullet passed through the crown of Baney's hat, grazing the top of his head and taking away a lock of hair. Jolly fell heavily to the ground, while the blood poured from a wound apparently in the shoulder. The seconds rain to his side and his adversary started to do likewise. Jolly raised himself slowly on his left cibow and said:

"Standback. Lamped deed yet. I demand." and said: Stand back. I am not dead yet. I demand

solv raised himself slowly on his left clow and said:

"Stand back. I am not dead yet. I demand a second shot."

The surgeon's examination showed that his right arm had been shattered above the clow by the pistol builet, the force of which had stanned him. Both seconds and surgeons said the affair had gone farenough, and both men ought to feel satisfied.

"I insist upon a second shot," said Mr. Jolly, "and will not leave the fleid until I have it."

His second told him that under the regulations of the code his honor had been fully vindicated, and he could not demand that the duel should proceed further, and also called his attention to the fact that he was weak from the loss of blood and would have to shoot with his left hand.

"That makes no difference," replied Jolly, "I intend to have another shot," and demanded that the pistois be loaded at once.

Seeing that further expostulations were useless the seconds had to accede to his demand, and began to reload the pistois. While so engaged Constable J. B. Mallory and posse dashed up with the cry, "Stop, in the name of the Commonwealth!" He drew a peace warrant and he and his assistants arrested the whole party. Had he been a second latter the second shots would have been fired, as the seconds had already loaded the pistois and were about to hami them to the principals. Jolly, though painfully, is not believed to be seriously wounded. The parties were taken before a maristrate and bailed for the County Court on Monday next.

In the contest over the will of the rich wittow, Mrs. Mary O'Hara of Brooklyn, who left nearly all of her fortune to charity and to her lawyer, her physician, and her priest, with personal instructions to them about its use, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was yesterday a witness for the contestants. Gen. Sickles testified that in the summer of 1868 he called upon Mrs. O'Hara in Saratoga and found two priests with her, but he did not know who they were. He did not know Father Maguire, and could not say whether he was one of the priests or not. He next saw Mrs. O'Hara in her residence on State street, Brooklyn, the object of his visit being to request her to make some present provision for her granddaughter. Mary Angusia, who had no means of support. He told her that she should provide for her granddaughter, and she said that Miss Augusta was rich. He assured her that this was not see that Miss Augusta provide for her granddaughter, and she said that this was not see that Miss Augusta precipitates all of her momes. Mrs. O'Hara seemed to accept this, but quickly site returned to her suggestion that Miss Augusta was well off. She said that she could not get up or move about, but amost immediately she did get up and go down stairs. He left her after a long interview without knowing whether he had neconguished his object or not. The old indy impressed him as being irrational and nethonal. He came to the conclusion that her mind was feeble. She seemed inclined to do what others wanted her to do, or thought she could do, rather than to depend upon her own judgment. She would varifiate from one sidete another of a question.

"Dad the old indy show any cunning?" asked the counsel for the executors.

"On the contrary," said Gen. Sickles, "she seemed Irank and open-hearted, but feeble in mind." say whether he was one of the priests or not.

RUMORS IN WALL STREET Promptly Denied by those who are Said to be Interested Parties.

A rumor gained general credence yesterday afternoon, to the effect that a pool composed of these most interested in the Manhattan Elevated Bailroad Company, including Messrs. Navarro, Pullman, Porter. and Field, and Gould and Sage, had been formed to sustain the price of the stock against the attacks of an extensive and well-known operator who is believed to be largely short of it. One of the reasons for such action on the part of the Manhattan people is said to be the desire to nelpout the legislators who bought the stock, expecting to get a profit out of it has a return for their opposition to the bill, when the same should be killed. But the public had so far antispated the action of the Senate that the news of the defeat of the bill feel flat, and the stock declined rapidly, leaving many of them out of posterin amounts of from \$2,000 and \$3,000 to \$10,000. The Gould party are reported to have been let into the scheme by Mr. Field, the indusement being, in addition to possible positionary length; the opportunity to get a timest at an old opposit in the market. It was further alleged that of the 55,000 shares of Manhattan stock in circulation the pool had lecked in \$4,000 shares, and that Mr. Field was a large buyer individually yesterday. Several of those reported to be members of the pool, when questioned relative to it, denied any knowledge of it. and Field, and Gould and Sage, had

the neuro laborers in St. Charles Parish causes much excitement. Gov. Waltz, on the application of the whites
of that parish, ordered thiller the Lemisian Field
Artifery. They starked by the morning bain. The
whites who refuse the demands of the Isharers, report
that the negroes threaten to born the sugar houses of
their demands are not complete with.
The pranters of St. Charles Farish made sfibbayits
staries for leaders of the strikers charging them with
row, in assauring plattice with class and probles, and
gross who refused by atribe the barrier strikers, the
ing made to execute him has appeared to disc. Wite,
who private the artiflers to the seven of the trouble
when the though arrived the strikers field a Doedling
which was addressed by Parist dadic Augustia, who
and that the troubs were there, but to make the strikers,
but to enforce the leaders of the strikers who were considered the formers who were will
to to work. The leaders of the strikers stripminged
to work. The leaders of the strikers stripminged
they will be fried. The reserves disclaim any intention
of violence to whites. There gausers of a lawe teem no the negro laborers in St. Charles Parish causes much ex-

OURAY'S LIPS SEALED.

Mrs. Ourny and Jack also Refusing to Testify

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs resumed the examination of Ouray this morning, but failed to elleit any satisfactory information in regard to the fight with Thornburgh, the Meeker massacre, or the subsequent ill treatment of the captive women of the agency by the Indians. He did women of the agency by the Indians. He did not deny that they might have been treated as alleged, but asserted that he knew nothing of it. Mrs. Ouray was still more non-committal, and the committee were utterly unable to extract any information bearing upon the subjects under inquiry. Jack was then tried, but with no better success. At first he positively asserted that he did not understand and could not speak English. Several questions were put to him in English, but he preserved the most stoical appearance of indifference; the questions were then put to him in Spanish, through the interpreter, and with no better result. The committee were about to abundon the examination, when Jack suddenly surprised them, in very good English, stating that he was not present at the fight and knew nothing of the circumstances attending it; that he met the solidiers three days before the fight, and tred to persuade them to turn back; that, falling this, and fearing trouble, he had gone away; that he had no hand in the Thornburgh fight or the Mesker massacre.

Chairman Scales then addressed Ouray, telling him it was evident to the committee that they had determined not to testily, and that such a course would only delay matters and needlessly prolong their stay here; that the object of summoning them to appear before the committees was to obtain their version of the difficulties in Colorado; that the committee was friendly to them, and only anxious to have justice done them and to protect them in their rights. Ouray listened attentively, but made no reply. not deny that they might have been treated as

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE,

Preparations to Welcome Parnell-The Distress in Ireland Increasing.

LONDON, March 19 .- The Executive Committee of the National Irish Land League has sent an appeal to all the local branches of the League and to other national and reform societies throughout Ireland, saving: "It is desirable that Mr. Parneli's arrival from America shall be marked by an expression of national celling for the splendid services rendered his feeling for the spiendid services rendered his country, and as a counter demonstration to the attacks of his enemies. We suggest the lighting of bonfires on the hills and in the towns throughout Ireland on Sunday evening next, and that bands should turn out and popular expression be given to the feelings entertained toward the fearless and incorruptible champion of the people." Mr. Parnel is President of the Land League, which is also preparing for a demonstration of welcome on his arrival at Queenstown.

Queenstown.
Dunlin, March 19.—The Mansion House Re-DUBLIN, March 19.—The Mansion House Re-lief Committee announce that their find now amounts to £120.300. The grants on the 16th inst. amounted to £6.100. of which £2.000 went to the Danegal Central Committee. The grants now far exceed the funds coming in. The Lord Mayor of Dublin has been requested to convey the warm thanks of the committee and of the Irish people to the Dominton of Canada Gov-ernment for the grant of \$100.000. At the last meeting letters were read from committees in the distressed districts, reporting that the dis-tress is deepening daily.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE. Four to One in Favor of Oxford-The Crews'

Style of Rowing. LONDON, March 19 .- The betting on the

University boat race, which will come off tomorrow morning, is now 4 to 1 on the Oxford crew. The Times this morning, criticising Thursday's practice of the crews on the Thames

"I intend to have another shot," and demanded that the pistois be loaded at once.

Seeing that further exposulations were useless the seconds had to accede to his demand, and bearn to reload the pistois. While so engaged Constable J. B. Mailory and posse dashed up with the cry. "Stop, in the name of the Commonwealth!" He drew a peace warrant and he and his assistants arrested the whole party. Had he been a second later the second shots would have been fired, as the second is had already loaded the pistois and were about to ham! them to the principals. Jolly, though panfally, is not believed to be seriously wounded. The parties were taken before a magistrate and balled for the County Court on Monday next.

GEN. SICKLES'S TESTIMONY.

Telling why he Thought Mrs. Mary O'Hara of Brooklyn was Feeble in Mind.

In the contest over the will of the rich

Thursday's practice of the crews on the Thames says:

"Comparing the time made by the crews, there can be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the tree and be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the tree and be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is considerable margin in favor of Oxford, and the opinion of the reason be no doubt that there is

pounds. The race will be rowed at about 7:30 THE LIVERPOOL SPRING CUP. Parole Wins it, but is Afterward Disquali-

fled for a "Cross." LONDON, March 19, 21 P. M .- The race for the Liverpool Spring Cup came off at the Liverpool Spring Meeting to-day, and was won by Mr. P. Lorillard's brown gelding Parole. The second place was secured by Capt. Machell's

second place was secured by Capt, Machell's bay gelding Advance, and the third place by the Duke of Montrose's bay horse Strathbiane. Eaven ran, The jockey Jeffrey rode Parole. The betting just before the race was 9 to 4 against Advance, 6 to 1 against Lord Reselberry's four-year-old bay filly Checolate, 7 to 1 against Parole, and 10 to 1 against the other starters. Parole won the race by half a length, with a length between the second and third horses. The time of the race was 2 minutes 16 seconds.

Mr. J. Loon's four-year-old Gilderoy, Mr. R. C. Navior's three-year-old Emperor Titus, Lord Wilton's brown norse Cradle taged). Lord Reselberry's Checolate, Col. Forster's three-year-old bay colt Returns, Mr. Whitaker's three-year-old Lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding Othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding Othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick Jardine's four-year-old lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick Jardine's four-year-old lundrick, Mr. H. Hall's chestnut gelding othelio (agad), and Mr. R. Jardine's four-year-old lundrick Jardine's four-yea

THE DAY BEFORE THE TRIAL.

Mr. Jesse Billings's Priends Securing the Services of the Rev. Herbert H. Hayden.

Billings in this city have secured the use of the Town Hall, and announce a lecture from the Roy, Herbert H. Hayden, on the evening of Rev. Herbert H. Hayden, on the evening of April 12. The subject is to be "Circimstantial Evidence." The announcement occasions much comment, as Mr. Bellings's trial will begin in Ballston on April 13. Since the (unmer trial Mr. Brillings's daughter has married John C. Sperman, the cierk in her father's store who gave strong testimony against his employer, It is also asserted that Mr. Brillings is married to a lady whom he courted years ago. The manifest where the mucher was committed has been burned to the ground since the former trial. Mr. Brillings is at aberty on \$30,000 bail. He has attended studiously to business for more than a year. The death of his father has materially added to his whith. He has put in 10,000 tons of ice this whiter, and has sold it to an ice company in Newark for \$25,000.

an ice company in Newark for \$25,000. Liberty of the Press in Russin. LONDON, March 19.—The Galos of St. Peters-burg publishes an article on the enough at Telukislar dur-ing the last campaign, which reveals a state of disorder

Montan Getting Ready for the Race.

Tonoxro, March 19.-Hanlan to-day received

p)s to the effect that it is immedia, as he can do not the unit in has rewed termines or libry on May 10. It expects his new host in anythere before income and has a paper shell is the at the True lartery. In a day of son he will see into training in his said. It has a strong and, somet nothing go wrong, expects to ro-later that were his year.

Susan B. Anthony's Political Blanbilities. WASHINGTON, March 19 .- Mr. Anthony pre-

washing ros, March 19.—Mr. Anthony pre-sented to the Senate a memorial of Suson B. Authory asking for the removal of her nothing disabilities. Mice Authory complains that while the prayers of mon for the removal of disabilities have been granted, such grayers have been desired to wence. Sin asked that her polition receive the same consideration as it her name were samuel B. Anthony. Woman Suffrage Killed in Connecticut. HARTFORD, March 19.-The State Senate to-

WM. B. PIERSON HANGED.

WITH HIS LATEST BREATH.

SOLEMNLY PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE

Convicted as an Accomplice in the Poissoning of the Billed Husband of the Woman with whom he Eloped, but Who was Acquitted. ROCHESTER, March 19 .- William B. Pierson was hanged in Geneseo to-day for the murder of Leman Bradley Withey in Avon on Feb. 8, 1877. Withey died under peculiar and suspicious circumstances, and careful chemical analysis of his vital organs resulted in the discovery of a large quantity of arsenic therein. There was abundant evidence, circumstantial and direct, tending to establish collusion between Rosetta Withey and Pierson to poison the billed husband of the former, and as the couple eloped on the 20th of the same month in which Withey died, and were married in Jackson, Mich., on the 26th, there was plainly shown a motive for the deed. This motive was the more apparent from the fact that Pierson already had a wife and five children in Livingston County, and assumed in the new alliance full responsibility for the crime of bigamy. Pierson, who was jointly indicted with Mrs. Withey for the poisoning, was tried

with Mrs. Withey for the poisoning, was tried first. He was convicted, and sentenced to be hanged in Geneseo in April 19, 1878. His case was subsequently taken by appeal to the General Term and Court of Appeals, where the conviction was affirmed, and to was remanded to the Livingston Over and Terminer to be resentenced by Justice Dwight. This latter sentenced by Justice Dwight. eral Term and Court of Appeals, where the conviction was affirmed, and he was remanded to the Livingston Over and Terminer to be resentenced by Justice Dwight. This latter sentenced by Justice Dwight. This latter sentenced by Justice Dwight. This latter sentenced by Justice Dwight. This latter sentence was executed to-day.

From the outset the trisoner has stoutly maintained that he was innocent of the murder, aithough he has frankly admitted in July 1878. This fact led six of the jurors who convicted Pierson to sign a petition, with two thousand other citizens of Livingston County, asking Gov. Cornell to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The Governor refusel to interfere in the case, which had been so carefully and fully tried, and so empiatically sustained by appellate tribunals. Last Tuesday the Governor's refusal to interfere was announced to Sheriff M. F. Linsley of Livingston County, and preparations for the banging were completed. This morning fierson completed broke down, fainting while being shaved. He centinually raved about his innocence, and charred the crime of killing Withey upon Mrs. Witney. After breakfast his courage somewhat revived, but his cries could be heard outside the jail all the morning.

At 12:39 Person was conducted to the gallows. Fifty officers and reporters were present. He appeared calm and courageous, and ascended the gallows with a firm step. His last words were: "I've got nothing to say, only that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been aconvicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been aconvicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been aconvicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully, and that I have been convicted wrongfully and that I am innocent of the fath made in the

CLOSING UP THE RANKS. Democrats Oranizing for 1880-Justice Camp

bell in a New Fold. The General Committee of the regulat Democracy met in Irving Hall last evening The committee who have been for many weeks examining the claims of the contesting delegations from the Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Assembly Dis-American, and Twenty-second Assembly Dis-tricts, made their report. They reported that the differences in the Ninth, Fourteenth, Nine-teenth, and Twenty-second Districts had been settled by a compromise which gave to each of the rival designations representation in the Gen-eral Committee. Justice Timothy J. Campbell and twenty-seven of his friends, who were recently disciplined out of Tammany Hall, were

and twenty-seven of his friends, who were recently disciplined out of Tammany Hall, were made incentive the plant of the Sixth District's deligation. The committee recommended that there be a new enrollment of Democrats in the Fourth District, under the direction of Daniel O'Reilly, Col. Michael C. Murphy, and Mark Lanigan, of March 24, 25, 26, and 27, and that a new primary for the election of delegates to the General Committee be held in that district on the 30th of March.

In committee's report was adopted.

This action of the General Committee makes James Bryan the party's leader in the Sixth District, Police Commissioner Voorhis in the Ninth District, James Dary in the Fourteenth, John E. Develou in the Nineteenth, and Charles H. Riley in the Twenty-second.

NO THIRD-TERM TRICKS.

German Republicans tgalast Grant and the Machine Politicians,

The German Republican Central Committee held a large meeting last evening in the Steuben House.
The following resolutions were passed:
That we disapprove of the action of the Republican

State Convention at Unea in instructing the Congres-

Pauts, March 19.-The Prefect of Police has issued a circular to the Commissioners of Police, Instructing them to furnish him with a detailed report respecting all the religious communities in Paris and the prov-

LONDON, March 20.—William Bockwith, the changion sammer, starts for america at the end of April He will off, to swim any American, or any one in the world, a match of from one to twenty miles.

The Raber Murderers to be Hanged. HARLISTHURE, March 19.—The Governor to-day issued searched for the exaction of Henry Was, levied Brandt, and Joseph Channel, the Raber murder-ers, on Thursday, May 15, 1880.

Hanged for Killing his Mother-in-Law. DALLAS, Tex., March 19.—Samuel H. Myors was made it to be the control of his mether in law, Mary A. Rebiter, in retouncy, 1877.

For the middle Atlantic Sistes clearing scatter, colder northwesterly winds, rising barometer.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS,

Field Marshal Final Povince on trial before a special filmost, in two tantinople, charged with conspirate forms the captum. the on, the pelescine, since arricles yestering, en-(a) in this is to walk fill doing in the hears. The per-diction of the pelescine of the source of \$1.50 to sample of the example of All 1.00 a Amary of \$1.50.

The Bottsh records Country to the Country to the States to

day rejocted the bill providing for woman suffrage on the line the question, which raised the House on Westnesday. A bill requiring this nacional to phonose by Fire insurance containing in East of lock was also blind. The Legis-lature will close its resistent west Thursday.